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 \$12 a day at home. Agents wanted.
 \$12 Onst and terms free. TRUE & CO
 Augusta, Maine. Janr. 8, '70-daily

THE EASTERN ASYLUM.

The board of commissioners to locate the Eastern Insane Asylum met at Springfield yesterday, and organized by electing Hon. John H. Addams, of Springfield, as president, and Dr. Joseph Robbins, of Quincy, as secretary. Proposals were made by representatives of different cities, that of Decatur being presented by Gen. J. H. Moore, who invited the board to visit our city and look at the advantages offered. It was decided by the board to meet at Springfield on the 18th of July, to consider the formal propositions, after which they will personally visit the most eligible of the competing points. Proposals to secure attention must contain full and explicit answers to the following questions:

1. State amount of land offered in one body, and the price asked for the same, also, if divisible, the price for each portion of the tract. The site or farm must contain not less than 100 nor more than 200 acres.
2. What is the nearest town or railroad station, and what is the distance and direction from the site proposed?
3. Furnish a plat, showing the area and outline of the tract offered, with position of timber, springs, streams, etc., and if possible indicate the elevations and depressions of surface, so as to show the slope and lay of land.
4. What is the elevation of the highest point above the level of the nearest running stream of water, and how far from the same point to said stream? State whether the stream runs all seasons of the year, or does it ever go dry in summer? What is its average depth and width at the nearest point to the site?
5. What is the character of the water supply? Is it from a river or running stream? From a spring or wells? If from wells, what is the character of the water? Is it pure water, or does the well strike an under current? How far is it from the proposed site to the source of supply, and how many feet must water be lifted from the surface of the water to the surface of the ground at the place where the building will stand?
6. What is the present price of coal at the nearest town or station? and from what point is it brought? State also the price of building material—stone, lime, sand, lumber and brick.
7. What are the present rates of freight of each class, from Chicago and from St. Louis?
8. What buildings are now on the site offered?
9. What is the general character of the soil, its depth and yield? Is the land all good, or is it streaked or spotted?
10. How many of the counties in the district can send patients from the county seat to the hospital without change of cars? How many with one change? and how many with two?

From different parts of the new judicial circuit we hear flattering news with reference to our distinguished townsman, Hon. Wm. B. Nelson. Wherever he is personally known he will receive an immense vote, while in those localities in which he is known only by reputation he will doubtless also poll his fair share of the vote.

SERRINO BULL has given his version of the Custer massacre. He states that the battle lasted only thirty minutes, and that Custer with a few men and officers had cut through the Indian line when he turned and charged back. The Indians were bewildered by this unlooked-for desperate charge, but closed in on the few men and killed them all. Custer, it is said, shot five Indians, and went down beating another with the butt of his revolver. This account corresponds with others coming from Indian sources.

The Boston Journal, upon competent treasury authority, estimates that "the total amount of gold and silver in the United States at the present time is \$225,000,000, an increase during the fiscal year of \$15,000,000. The exports and imports of gold and silver have been about equal during the year, and as the balance of trade is becoming more pronounced in favor of the United States, it is believed that the accumulation of specie in this country will continue at a more rapid rate than heretofore."

Turkish mothers now put their babies to sleep by singing the tender little song:
I've a letter from the czar,
Baby mine, baby mine,
And he says he'll lift our hat,
Baby mine, baby mine,
He has crossed the Danube,
He is coming after me,
And we'll see what we shall see,
Baby mine.

—Hawkeye.

For Sale.—A good frame dwelling with seven rooms, eight closets and pantries, collar, wall, cistern & other improvements. Lot 100 by 120 ft., well filled with bearing fruit trees on 1 vines. Apply at this office.

THE JUDGESHIP.

DANVILLE, Ill., July 9, 1877.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—Having noticed several articles in our local press, copied from your paper, in reference to the approaching election of a judge, for this new judicial district, I take this occasion to say, that the sentiment expressed by those articles, have met with very general approval by the people of this county, and especially among the republicans.

Our people are fully sensible of the fact that, in no branch of our government is there placed so much power over the life, liberty and fortune of the citizen, as in the judiciary, that in order to insure purity and impartiality in the administration of these powerful functions, it is essential that the judiciary should be placed far above all partisan influences and contentions.

To make the judge dependent upon any party or the political "machine" for his high office, will have a tendency, in the ordinary weakness of human nature, to make him partial to the dominant faction, or to those upon whom he depends.

To infuse a party spirit in the judicial election, will lower the independent dignity of the judiciary to a subservient to party and political faction. Such a condition of affairs will always be deprecated by good citizens of whatever party affiliations. It is in this spirit the people of Vermilion county seem to regard this election, and any attempt by the politicians to run this election in the interest of party will meet with no favor in this county.

As a republican, I have made careful inquiry as to the feeling of the republicans of this county in reference to this matter, and find that there is almost a universal feeling of opposition to allow politics to enter into the election. While Vermilion county is thoroughly republican in all national, state or county affairs, yet so regards this office as properly a non-partisan office and cannot be whipped into the party lines by designing politicians.

In fact many of our leading republicans are very active in the support of Major W. B. Nelson for this office. Major Nelson has lately visited our county, and he has made a good impression everywhere he went. Our people seem to regard him as a gentleman, possessing all the personal and legal attainments necessary to qualify him for the position to which he aspires. He will receive a very hearty and enthusiastic support from republicans in this county, many of whom will vote for him, if upon no other ground than to show their disposition to resent any attempt to make this election a party affair. So strong is this sentiment growing in Nelson's favor, that before the election occurs, it will develop into an enthusiasm that will sweep the county for him. The bar of this county, with but one or two exceptions, is decidedly outspoken in his favor, and the people in town and country seem to have implicit trust and confidence in his integrity of character and abilities.

It is to be hoped that republicans everywhere in the district will not allow a blind partisan spirit to betray them in this matter, but rather let them exercise their reason and judgment in voting for a man who possesses in the highest degree the requisite personal and legal attainments for this position.

—VERMILION.

THE president and his cabinet have a way of getting through a very small hole that is somewhat refreshing. The predicament in which the president was placed by the fact that several federal officials in Iowa, disregarding the president's order prohibiting office holders from attending political conventions was seemingly a very difficult one, and some people expected to see the heads of the offenders roll into the president's basket. But nothing of the kind. The president and his cabinet gravely resolve that the order must be maintained and enforced, and then just as gravely determine that there is no occasion to take any action in the case of the Iowa officials, upon the ground that they were elected delegates before the order was issued. This, it seems to us, opens a pretty large hole in the president's order, and one that sharp office holders will be likely to avail themselves of. Take for instance those officials who hold positions upon state and county central committees, to which they were elected before the president's order was issued; are they to be compelled to resign, or will the president construe the Iowa decision as covering such cases as these? The fact of this business is, the order alluded to was a foolish piece of business, and the sooner the president allows it to be understood that he don't propose to remove faithful officers simply because they exercise their right as American citizens, the better it will be. Let the president simply let the country understand that office holders are not expected or required to log-roll for the administration, and then let them exert their political influence just as they please, with the one exception, that they must not neglect their official duties. This is all that the president has any right to require, and it is the only dictation that independent American citizens ought to submit to.

—Bloomington Leader.

Young person (applicant for housemaid's situation)—May I ask sir, if you keep a boy? Old gent.—A boy? No. Why? Young person.—Oh, no, I don't want a boy. I want a girl, and I want a girl who can carry up coal, and— Old gent.—Ah, may I ask, can you play the piano? Young person (dubiously)—No, sir. Old gent.—Ah, then, I'm afraid you won't—what is, we shall not suit you. I and my wife always carry up the coal, and wash the dishes, and all that sort of thing. All we want is some one to play the piano.—Graphic.

A RUSHING CLOUD.

Such as Described the Terrible Wind-Storm that Struck Pensaukee.

Special to Inter Ocean.

GREEN BAY, Wis., July 9.—The village of Pensaukee, at the mouth of the Pensaukee river, on the west shore of Green Bay, was devastated and partially destroyed by a tornado on Saturday evening, the 7th inst. The storm approached from the northwest, and is described as a rushing cloud, tearing at the bottom and revolving rapidly. It struck the village at 6 1/2. The air became suddenly dark, and remained so for two minutes, while the tornado lusted. The damage was frightful, and the effects of the wind marvellous. It struck the river and drained the stream taking the water up in one spot to the height of fifty feet; overturned barges, blew the upper works off the decks of steamers, demolished entirely about fifteen buildings, and damaged as many more. The large hotel built by B. F. Gardner, was partially, it not wholly destroyed. The storm blew in the north and northwest walls, smashed all the furniture and fixtures, and filled the rooms with a confused mass of rubbish. A lady and gentleman seated in the office were carried a distance of 150 feet. A large building, with two wings, was picked up bodily, moved several rods, and set down in the road. A mother and child were carried fifty feet in the air, the clothing stripped from the back of the woman and the infant divested of everything. A wagon was blown over a three story hotel. The iron portion of a sewing machine was blown through a cow. The station house was lifted on the railroad track and the railroad bridge moved eight inches, and many instances of a like character. As far as known up to Sunday evening, the following comprised the list of the killed:

Lewis Saundall, aged 35; Emma (Cheely), 28; Norman Baumgartner, 9; Albert Blackbird, 6; George Farley, 2.

Lizzie Saundall, an infant, and 28 others are missing. About ten are seriously injured, but probably all will recover except Mr. Farley. The loss is variously estimated, but it cannot fall short of \$150,000. On the little river road 17 houses were unroofed and partially wrecked. Neighboring places are sending aid to the sufferers.

THE Public Ledger of Philadelphia, in discussing the question of "What a Failure in the Hay Crop Means," says:

"So much attention is devoted to cereals and to cotton, tobacco and rice, all of which are largely exported, and are, consequently, a measure to some extent, of our commerce, that few people have any idea of the relative value of the hay product of the country, nor of the importance which attaches to reports of its condition about this time. In 1875 hay was third on the list of farm products of the United States in respect to acreage, and second on the list in respect to the value of the crop. In round numbers there were forty-four million acres sown in Indian corn, twenty-six million in wheat, and twenty-three million in grass for hay. These three crops alone occupied ninety-three million acres out of one hundred and twenty-three million under cultivation, for the crops of which reports are published.

"The value of the products for the same year are set down as follows: Indian corn, \$555,445,930; hay, \$342,233,445; wheat, \$294,589,590; cotton, \$272,046,400; rice, \$129,490,980; potatoes, \$65,019,520; tobacco, \$39,342,600; barley, \$28,932,032; rye, \$13,631,900; buckwheat, \$7,100,267. Wheat, cotton and tobacco all yield in pecuniary value and importance to hay, which, in 1875, was worth nearly 20 per cent. of the value of all the farm products of the United States."

From these figures it will be seen that a failure of the American hay crop means a very serious matter. Mrs. CHESLUM, of DeKalb, Mississippi, widow of the murdered man, writes to a friend in Washington: "I intend, if I can go from here, to take with me the remains of my husband, daughter and little son, if the North will find me room for the most faithful citizen of this country and his most devoted children." So the widowed and childless woman will bring the remains of her butchered family North to find them a safe resting place in "the land of the free and the home of the brave."

At the dedication of a drinking fountain in Pittsfield, Mass., Wednesday, Senator Dawes made an address accepting it, saying that he "had found it easier not to drink liquor at all than to drink moderately, however innocent and harmless that might be to others." He thought the women ought to keep on erecting fountains till at every turn they would take the place of corner groceries.

TELEGRAPHIC
POOR TURKEY

CONSPIRED AGAINST BY THE
GREAT POWERS.

England Accused of Treachery.

The Mexican Border
Troubles.

DEATH OF JUDGE STEELE,
OF MATTOON.

He Drops Dead at his Door.

LONDON, July 10.—The street revolt in Constantinople comes from a knowledge on the part of the Turks that they are especially angry at the English for deluding them into the war and then deserting them. It is predicted the war will terminate in three months.

LONDON, July 10.—Vice Admiral Horby, commander of the British fleet in Besika bay, has arrived in Constantinople, and will have an audience with the Sultan.

The British Government has informed the Porte that the blockade of the Black sea is not binding, being ineffective.

It is understood that advice have been received of military preparations throughout Austria on a larger scale than has hitherto been made public. The assertions of special correspondents at Vienna, coupled with the report of Baron Colico's special mission to the British government give the impression that efforts are being made between England and Austria to establish a basis for joint action.

BERLIN, July 10.—At last interview Lord Odo Russell informed Prince Bismarck that England would, under no condition whatever, suffer Russian occupation of Constantinople. Prince Bismarck replied he considered the occupation of Constantinople the best way to obtain the purpose for which the war was commenced.

EDINBURGH, July 10.—The Presbyterian Council adopted the address to the Queen, signed by thirty-three representatives, commissioned by forty-nine Presbyterian Churches in twenty-five separate countries.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 10.—Golas announces that frauds have been discovered in the commissary department of the Danube army, to the amount of 20,000 roubles.

MONTREAL, July 10.—At a meeting of representatives of National Societies this afternoon, it was resolved to ask the Orangemen, as christians, to discontinue the proposed procession on the 12th. Mr. Delvin, President of the Society, in opening the meeting, said the object of the resolution was to prevent unhappy conflict impending on the 12th. The crisis is very serious. If there was a procession violence would follow and lives might be sacrificed. Leading members of the Orange Society are, it is said, using endeavors to prevent street parades. Sixty of the city police will be armed with breech-loading rifles on the 12th, and the whole force will be held in readiness.

The Orange Societies to-night decided that no procession should be attempted. Members, however, will attend divine service.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 10.—Senator Mariscal, recently Minister of Mexico, now residing near New York, being interrogated about the crossing of United States troops into Mexico, said he was very sorry the decisive step of crossing the border had been taken. It could not be considered in any other light by the Mexican government than as an invasion of the country, and this was probably but the beginning. It was a very unfortunate situation, because a collision would be a very serious thing, and most probably would lead to serious complications between the two governments. He knew that Gen. Trevino had received instructions to resist any invasion, and he knew if Trevino's forces met any invading force there would be a battle. When, a year ago, the depredations were more frequent, the house of representatives seemed to repel this idea of involving the government in any complication with her sister republic, and now, while congress was not in session, it seemed strange that a different policy had been resolved upon. It was not just to Mexico, for the Mexican government has always been disposed to do everything in its power to maintain good relations between that country and the United States, but always under the condition of resisting invasions of their territory; that they would not permit, and would resist with all their force.

MATTOON, July 10.—Hon. Charles B. Steele, ex State senator and a leading lawyer of the state, member of the late revision committee for the laws under the new constitution, fell dead in his door yard this evening, about 8:15, from a paralytic stroke. He had been attending court at Tuscola, and returning to the city on the 4 o'clock train, went to his office for consultation with his partner, Mr. Hughes, and, complaining that he did not feel well, walked to his residence and, entering the door, fell among the flowers at the border of the walk. Judge Steele had suffered from paralysis for many years, retiring from his position in the army, Adjutant of Gen. Grant's old 21st Illinois regiment, on account of his affliction.

NEW YORK, July 10.—A San Antonio dispatch states that at 4 p. m. on Sunday the train of Mr. Schenck, en route from Chihuahua to San Antonio, laden with specie, was attacked by thirty-five white and Mexican highwaymen, on Saco Creek, fifty-two miles from there. The train contained twelve wagons, and there were twenty men with it. After a desperate fight the robbers were driven off, losing several killed and wounded. The major dome of the train (Frank Grimsiger) and a Mexican were killed, and several others of the train wounded. No such outrage has occurred since the war.

CHICAGO, July 10.—A great temperance convention, under the leadership of Dr. H. A. Reynolds, of Maine, Francis Murphy, of Pennsylvania, Miss Francis P. Willard, of this city, began a session this morning, which will last until Sunday night, at Lake Bluff, a delightful retreat near Waukegan, on the Northwestern railroad. Many prominent speakers will be present.

NEW YORK, July 10.—London dispatches say it is known that an understanding has been arrived at between Russia, Germany and England, and that each nation is to have its share in the spoils of the sick man. France cannot object, as she fears Germany, and Austria is now crippled, as she does not fight without Great Britain at her back. It is understood that Russia will be satisfied with Armenia and the Danubian principalities, England gets Egypt and Cyprus, while Greece gets Crete, and Germany Russia's Baltic provinces, or perhaps a portion of Austria.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 10.—The Semperparat commenced to-day, with thousands of visitors present, with decorated streets, buildings gay with bunting, and unpropitious interest. Every prominent private and public building is decorated in one way or another. The programme this evening was attractive, and under the direction of Paul Kotel, of Louisville, the music was delightfully rendered.

MATTOON, Ill., July 10.—Fred. Kringle's brewery burned last night. Loss \$22,000, insurance \$17,000.

FOR THIRTY YEARS The dark-eyed and lovely daughters of Spanish America have used MURRAY & LAMMAN'S FLORIDA WATER as their only cosmetic and toilet perfume. It is the most fragrant, as well as the most lasting of all Florida Waters, and possesses refreshing and invigorating properties not contained in any other preparation of the kind.

For sale by Perfumers, Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

June 21—d&w

Glass Fruit Jars,
Mason Fruit Jars,
Protector Fruit Jars,
Standard Fruit Jars,
Tin Fruit Cans,
Fruit Can Cement,
ALL AT WHOLESALE PRICES,
AT LITTLE'S.

Garden & Lawn Vases
Flower Trellises,
Statuary for Lawn and Garden,
Elegant Flower Pot Stands,
Flower Pot Brackets,
Sand Forms for Cut Flowers,
Fancy Water Sprinklers,
AT LITTLE'S.

One thousand dozen
Fruit Jars in store at
Wholesale Prices,
AT LITTLE'S.

June 18—d&w

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of MATTHEW K. HATCH, deceased. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Matthew K. Hatch, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Mason county, to be held at the Court House, in the city of Decatur, on the third Monday of August, A. D. 1877, being the first day of said term. Dated, July 2, 1877.

M. K. HATCH, Administrator.

July 2—d&w

Book-keepers, Reporters, Operators, School Teachers
Pitted at Great Mercantile College, Keokuk, Iowa

SEE HOW CHEAP

NEW SPRING GOODS

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW'S.

Decatur, Ill., April 9, 1877—d&w

CLEARANCE SALE
Summer Goods!

S. EINSTEIN'S.

I AM NOW OFFERING MY ENTIRE STOCK OF SUMMER GOODS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES THE GAINS OFFERED.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE—

NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.

Decatur, July 10, 1877—d&w

MANN'S REACTIONARY HEALTH LIFT.
THE HEALTH LIFT TO THE HEART LIFT.
A THOROUGH SYSTEM OF REVIVING THE ACHING, BRAIN, PHYSICAL CULTURE.
DOUBLES THE STRENGTH IN SEVEN DAYS.
DOES NOT FATIGUE NOR EXHAUST.
REFRESHES AND INVIGORATES.
CURES CHRONIC DISEASES.
SURE REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.
EQUALIZES THE CIRCULATION.
INCREASES ENERGY.
INVESTIGATE ALL PARTS FREE BY MAIL.
PHYSICIAN'S CHARGES.
STAMPER.
SINGER.
ST. LOUIS.
HEALTH LIFT COMPANY.
Price—Standard Machine, \$7.50; No. 1 Machine, \$10.00; No. 2 Machine, \$12.50; Nickel Plated Machine, \$15.00. Shipping and Express Charges Extra. Payments free by mail.

New Advertisements.

REVOLVER FREE or with BOX CARTRIDGES, JAMES DOWN & SON, 126 and 128 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa.

AGENTS A Profitable Business in Now Ready for Agent, every where. E. M. ANTHONY & CO., 174 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

FENCES Now patterns of Iron and Wood for Yards, Parks, Churches, Cemeteries, etc. Liberal profits to active men or desirable agents. Send for Book of Styles. Circulars Address D. W. WATSON, 72 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

SPECIAL The KUREKA NOSE BOOK. pocket size, for copying with pencil. Return the name, rank, and position of the wearer. One sample sent on receipt of \$1.00. Send for Circular. Address D. W. WATSON, 72 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Asphalt Paving For SIDEWALKS, PARKS, CEMENTS, DRIVEWAYS, STABLE FLOORS, AREAS, Etc. W. H. LITTLE & CO., 174 LaSalle St., Chicago.

REMEMBER! AYER'S Third Annual Excursion To CHICAGO, And LAKE POINT, comes off on TUESDAY, JULY 17, '77.

Leaving Decatur via Wabash Fast Express at 10:30 p. m.; and do not overlook the fact that all the tickets are good to return on any regular train.

Until August 17th, to Milwaukee and Return.

To Chicago via Railroad; thence to Milwaukee via Goodrich Steamer; thence to St. Paul and Return via the C. M. & St. Paul.

ALL THIS FOR \$12.50.

To Chicago and Return—including two Omnibus fares; 15 days at Hotel in Chicago—\$10.00.

To Chicago and Return—including one Omnibus fare, Breakfast and Dinner in Chicago—\$7.50.

Route B.—St. Paul and Return To Chicago via Railroad; thence to Milwaukee via Goodrich Steamer; thence to St. Paul and Return via the C. M. & St. Paul.

ALL THIS FOR \$30.00.

Other routes at proportionate rates. See Bond for a Programme.

E. H. A. FEN, Manager, 214 South 5th St., Springfield, Ill.

July 6, 1877.

Book-keepers, Reporters, Operators, School Teachers

Pitted at Great Mercantile College, Keokuk, Iowa

OPIMUM

and Morphine habit absolutely and speedily cured. Patients to be supplied with the "Kureka" medicine, office over Armstrong's Drug Store, Decatur, Illinois.

June 8—d&w

Go to Ann... For the... Choice... hand at New... Five wago... through town... westward bound... Humanity... under the m... freshing breeze... The whole... tation, the yield... excellent... The cloud... sprinkling... liberally at place... Cakwell... onlers and... night... For a driv... the depot, ord... H. Post... musical publi... most popular... Abel & L... of carpet goo... Beautiful... & Locke's... Thicket &... fine-cut tobac... clear cigars... Go to You... market for go... W. H. J... salesman at... aligna paint... been born wi... sidewalk sign... The basin... thoroughly o... the water was... Since the... bent cut by... smooth and ev... It is expe... of court will... Our city m... of the best "sh... ing at the... shooting schoo... the birds, 34 c... at. This is... Keefe, who m... house... Yesterday... on the west... George Woss... were cut dow... the grade of th... maples, and b... ing Mr. Woss... noon sun for... The follow... to have occur... and the read... salesman clos... executing the... are selling t... upon what H... want. The pl... other town, o... tur... A colored m... to a certain g... the other day... kind of bees... which, as you... white?" "I... grower, "I b... prior of the... were blood t... he won't let"

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